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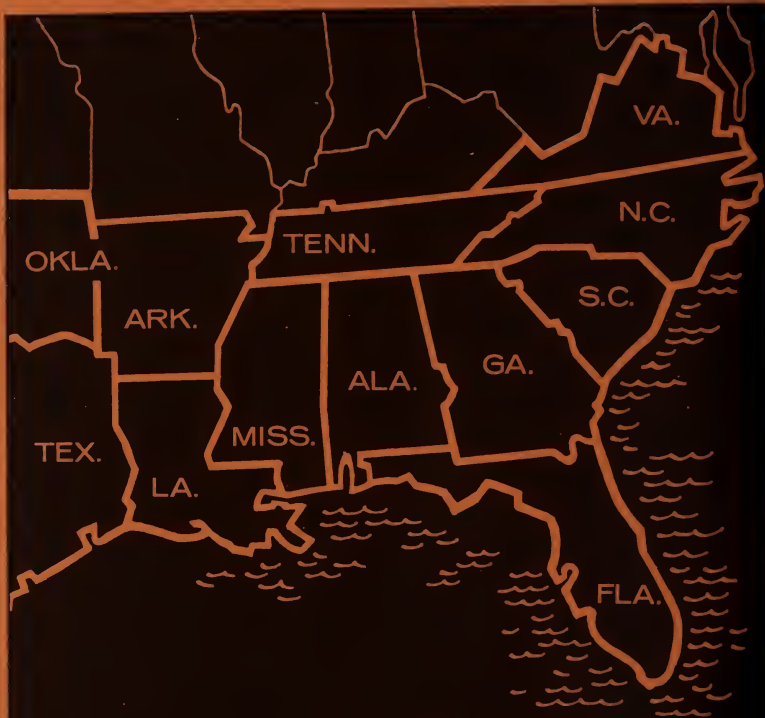
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alice frontalis



your dying pines may have met her



alice
really gets around.

Her scientific name is

Dendroctonus Frontalis

and her common name the

Southern Pine Beetle.

Her specialty is killing
groups of southern pine trees.

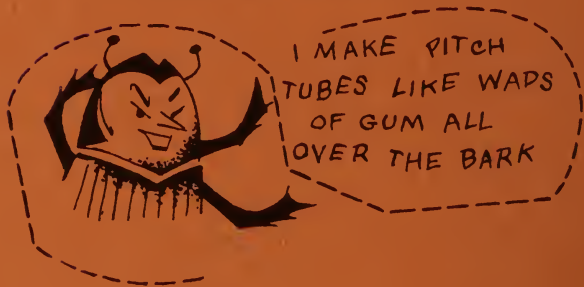
She's a true native and at
home in the Southern States.

Alice just loves

HOT DRY WEATHER

ALICE is smaller than a
grain of rice but wow!
Is she destructive!

She is especially
dangerous when pines have
been weakened by drought,
windstorms, and fire. She
loves a neglected or poorly
managed forest.



If you can beat
ALICE
you're in business, friend.



But don't kid yourself.

It isn't easy.

She works hard and

ALICE

knows her stuff!

This is how she does it.—

ALICE

moves around under the bark
day and night
and has she ever got an
appetite! No grits, yams, or
corn pone for ALICE.



—She eats INNER BARK

and ALICE carves a capital
S to prove she's
a true Southerner—

and
to distinguish her work
from IPS bark beetles that
make I-shaped engravings.



All her friends & relatives
help. And has she got pals!
Thousands of them.

—And they all work
together and girdle the
trees with their many
crisscrossed tunnels
beneath the entire bark
surface.



ALICE and her pals can kill
millions of board-feet of
timber if you give them
the chance.

ALICE is also a family gal.



She has lots of babies—
yes, hundreds of the little
worms. They live inside the
bark and grow fast.

In about a month her
babies have grown up



—just like ALICE.

—And are they tough!
They chew pin-size holes
through the bark and fly
away—

to destroy more trees
and raise

ALICE'S GRANDCHILDREN.



The pine needles fade
and the trees die.



I'VE BEEN SABOTAGED

After ALICE'S children have
left, the pine needles turn
red.

Are they mortified!

What to do about

ALICE

—Never give her a break!

She can convert your

pine stands into

hardwoods

in no time flat!

When you see patches of
dying pines—even four or
five in a group—look for

ALICE

If she's there—

she'll show you.

Her S-shaped etchings on
the inner bark and small,
gum-like pitch tubes all
over the trunk are a give-
away.



ALICE

has come to dinner!

Before you do anything
about ALICE
—make sure she's at home.



If there are many holes
like birdshot through the
bark and the needles have
turned red, she and her pals
have “done gone.”
You have been outsmarted!!

Look for ALICE'S
new home in green or faded
trees nearby. Her gum-
like pitch tubes will be
her welcome mat.

Use a little horse sense



or your brains
—and DON'T overlook
a single infested tree.

Here are TWO ways to
stop ALICE

—in her tracks.

Mark all of the infested
trees WITH ALICE and her
pals inside. Then cut the
trees and get them to the
mill as fast as you can

and you must work FAST.

When the bark is destroyed
at the mill, ALICE will be
really burned up!

But if you are too
pokey

to keep ahead of ALICE or
—if you don't like
the idea of burning bark and
ALICE
together—

You can stop her with
POISON



but first you must be sure to
cut down EVERY infested tree
WITH

the beetles in them.

Don't waste time and money
on trees that ALICE
has left behind.

ALICE is particular about her poison and how it is mixed.

To stop her it must be mixed just right.

Stir one gallon of
BENZENE HEXACHLORIDE (BHC)
concentrate
(containing about
one pound of gamma isomer
per gallon) into about 50
gallons of No. 2 fuel oil.

USE a garden-type
sprayer or
back-pack pump.
Thoroughly spray the
outside of ALL
of the infested bark surface
until—
the spray begins to run off.
Be sure to cover the
underside of the tree
even if you have
to roll the tree over.



This will fix ALICE
and her pals—
unless you have overlooked
a beetle tree—
or until another

ALICE FRONTALIS

comes along.

AND only YOU
can do the job right! Always
keep your eye out for
ALICE in your pine forests.
She's a dangerous gal
and a tricky one! BUT

be CAREFUL!

BENZENE HEXACHLORIDE

is poisonous to you, too.

Keep it off your skin and
away from your eyes and nose.

Wash carefully with soap and
warm water after mixing or
applying the spray.

Launder soiled clothes
separately from other
clothing and keep hands out
of laundry water. Play safe
and do the job RIGHT!

Right?

For more information on control
of the southern pine beetle, write
or call—

Southern Forest Experiment Station
New Orleans 13, La., or—

Southeastern Forest Experiment
Station, Asheville, N. C.

U. S. Department of Agriculture
Forest Service

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